

A NEW KLEOTHRIPS (THYSANOPTERA) FROM NORTH QUEENSLAND.

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Kleothrips acanthus, new species. (Pl. VIII, figs. 1-4.)

Male (macropterous).—Length about 7.3 mm. Color dark blackish brown, with the intervals between the thoracic plates and ill-defined patches on sides of basal and intermediate abdominal segments, bright red; femora dark blackish brown, paler at either end; tibiæ of fore pair bright yellow, narrowly darkened along the entire inner and outer surfaces; intermediate and hind tibiæ yellow at extreme base and in distal half, the intervening portion blackish brown and paler distally; tarsi bright yellow, pulvilli nearly black; wings clear, with a pale yellow median streak; antennæ yellow, with the two basal and two apical segments blackish brown and the intermediate segments darkened apically, segment 3 dark in apical seventh, segment 4 dark in apical third, 5 in apical two fifths, and 6 in apical two thirds.

Head about four times as long as width across eyes, sides nearly straight and converging to just behind eyes, the width of the head at this point being 0.65 the basal width; produced portion of head about as long as width across eyes, sides slightly concave and converging to base; dorsal and lateral surfaces of head transversely striate and with about six pairs of prominent lateral bristles in addition to numerous smaller ones; postocular bristles longer than eyes and pointed, their bases slightly closer to eyes than the length of the latter; a second pair of similar bristles about midway between postoculars and base of head, less widely separated than postoculars; postocellar bristles three fourths the length of postoculars; antecocular bristles similar to and of the same length as postoculars. Eyes very prominent, bulging, about 0.18 as long as head, usually slightly narrower in dorsal aspect than their interval, and slightly longer on dorsal surface than on ventral. Ocelli of posterior pair distinctly larger than anterior ocellus and situated slightly in front of middle of eyes; anterior ocellus situated slightly behind middle of produced portion of head. Antennæ (Pl. VIII, fig. 4) about 1.48 times as long as head, very slender, length and width of each segment given below under "Measurements"; segment 6 slightly prolonged on ventral surface at apex; sense cones short, slender, and pointed.

Prothorax about 0.32 as long as head and (inclusive of coxæ) about 1.65 times as wide as long, surface smooth; all usual bristles present, pointed, the two pairs at the posterior angles longest, the anterior angulars arising from near the middle of the dorsal surface of a prominent, acute, forwardly-directed tooth arising from the notal plate. Wings of equal width throughout, the fore pair with about fifty accessory hairs on posterior

margin near apex and with the subbasal bristles long and pointed, the third longest and subequal to postoculars. Fore femora swollen, with a stout acute tooth on inner surface near apex, and a stouter truncate projection on ventral surface near apex (Pl. VIII, fig. 2); fore tibiæ on inner surface with a stout bristle-bearing tooth near apex, and a simple, more acute tooth near base; fore tarsi with a long, straight, acute tooth arising at a right angle.

Abdomen broadest at base, where it is only slightly wider than prothorax, very long and slender, tapering uniformly to tube, dorsal surface finely reticulate with anastomosing lines; segment 8 subequal in length to tube and approximately twice as long as segment 9. Tube smooth, tapering almost evenly from base to apex, 0.55 as long as head, and about five times as long as basal width, which is about 1.5 times the apical. Bristles pointed; terminal ones brown, equal in length to tube and shorter and darker than those on segment 9; bristles on segments 1-8 paler, long and slender, each segment with from one to three pairs which are subequal in length to postoculars.

Measurements of holotype (σ): Length 7.3 mm.; head, length 1.22 mm., width across eyes 0.301 mm., width in front of eyes 0.124 mm., width behind eyes 0.198 mm., width at base 0.304 mm., length of produced part 0.300 mm.; eyes, length 0.216 mm., width 0.091 mm.; postocular bristles, length 0.240 mm.; prothorax, length 0.391 mm., width (inclusive of coxæ) 0.648 mm.; abdomen, greatest width 0.660 mm., length of segment 8, 0.624 mm., length of segment 9, 0.320 mm.; tube, length 0.672 mm., width at base 0.132 mm., at apex 0.083 mm.

Antennal segments:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Length (μ)	126	108	486	376	294	197	118	102
Width (μ)	75	55	54	50	45	36	28	21
Total length of antenna, 1.807 mm.								

Female (macropterous).—Length about 6.9 mm. Similar to male in color and structure except as follows:

Head about 3.58 times as long as width across eyes, width behind eyes 0.68 the basal width; produced portion of head slightly shorter than width across eyes; lateral surfaces with about four pairs of prominent lateral bristles in addition to a few smaller ones.

Prothorax (inclusive of coxæ) about 1.9 times as wide as long; anterior angular bristles arising from very low broad warts (Pl. VIII, fig. 3). Fore femora slender, absolutely unarmed; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi also unarmed.

Abdomen slender but broader than in male, the greatest width about 1.24 times that of prothorax; segment 8 only slightly longer than segment 9 and only 0.44 as long as tube. Tube 0.79 as long as head and about 5.6 times as long as basal width, which is about 1.9 times the apical.

